THROMBOLYSIS GUIDELINES*

Indications for thrombolysis – Confirmed STEMI with none of the following:

- Contraindications to Thrombolysis
- Primary Angioplasty Possible within 90 minutes for patients transported directly to STEMI Receiving Center or within 120 minutes for patients requiring inter-hospital transfer
- Cardiogenic Shock
- Increased Bleeding Risk
- Symptom Onset > 3 Hours
- Unclear Diagnosis

Contraindications to thrombolysis:

Absolute Contraindications

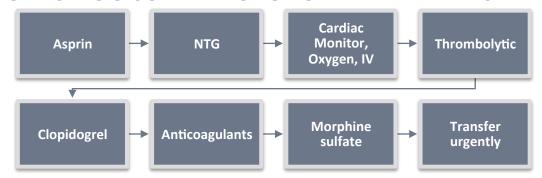
- Any prior intracranial hemorrhage
- Known structural cerebrovascular lesion (e.g. arteriovenous malformation)
- Known intracranial neoplasm (primary or metastatic)
- Ischemic stroke within three months (except acute ischemic stroke within 4.5 hours)
- Suspected aortic dissections
- Active bleeding or bleeding diathesis (excluding menses)
- Significant closed-head or facial trauma within three months
- Intracranial or intraspinal surgery within two months
- Severe uncontrolled hypertension (unresponsive to emergency therapy)
- For streptokinase, prior treatment within previous six months.

Relative Contraindications

- History of chronic severe, poorly controlled hypertension
- Significant hypertension on presentation (SBP >180 mmHg or DBP >110 mmHg)
- History of ischemic stroke greater than 3 months prior
- Dementia
- · Known intracranial pathology not covered in absolute contraindications
- Traumatic or prolonged (>10minutes) CPR
- Major Surgery within preceding 3 weeks
- Recent (within 2-4 weeks) internal bleeding
- Non-compressible vascular punctures
- Pregnancy
- Active Peptic Ulcer
- Current use of anti-coagulants; the higher the INR, the higher risk of bleeding.

^{*} O'Gara PT, Kushner FG, Ascheim DD, et al. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2013;61(4):e78.

THROMBOLYSIS GUIDELINES FOR STEMI REFERRAL CENTERS*



- 1. Aspirin 325 mg PO or PR x1
- 2. NTG titrated to chest pain and blood pressure.
- 3. Cardiac Monitor, Oxygen for O2 saturation <94%, IV with normal saline
- 4. Thrombolytic dosing:
 - TNKase: Single bolus, weight based:
 - o < 60 kg = 30mg
 - \circ 60-69 kg = 35 mg
 - \circ 70-79kg = 40 mg
 - o 80-89 kg = 45 mg
 - o 90 kg = 50 mg

OR

- Reteplase: Double bolus
 - o 10 units IV over 2 minutes followed by second bolus of 10 units IV thirty minutes later.

OR

- Alteplase:
 - 15 mg IV bolus followed by 0.75 mg/kg (up to 50 mg) IV over 30 minutes then 0.5 mg/kg (up to 35 mg) IV over 60 minutes.
 - Maximum total dose is 100 mg.

OR

- Streptokinase (if not received within prior six months):
 - o 1.5 million units IV over 30-60 minutes.
- 5. Clopidogrel:
 - 300 mg PO x1 if ≤75 years of age
 - 75mg PO x1 if >75 years of age
- 6. Anticoagulants:
 - Unfractionated heparin 60 units/kg bolus (Max 4000 units) and 12 units/kg/hr infusion (Max 1,000 units/hr)

OR

• Enoxaparin 30 mg IV if ≤75 years of age.

OR

- Fondaparinux 2.5mg IV (if not on dialysis)
- 7. Morphine sulfate as needed.
- 8. Prepare to transfer urgently to STEMI Receiving Center for possible rescue PCI.

^{*} O'Gara PT, Kushner FG, Ascheim DD, et al. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2013;61(4):e78.